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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
X
DARIO BENITO VELASQUEZ, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

COLLECTIVE ACTION COMPLAINT

-against-

NYC TRUCKING CORP. d/b/a NYC PRODUCE, and VICTORIANO BRAVO, as an individual,

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Defendants.	
X	

1. Plaintiff, **DARIO BENITO VELASQUEZ**, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, (hereinafter referred to as "Plaintiff"), by his attorneys at Helen F. Dalton & Associates, P.C., alleges, upon personal knowledge as to himself and upon information and belief as to other matters, as follows:

#### PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

- 2. Plaintiff, DARIO BENITO VELASQUEZ, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, through undersigned counsel, brings this action against NYC TRUCKING CORP. d/b/a NYC PRODUCE, and VICTORIANO BRAVO, as an individuals (hereinafter referred to as "Defendants"), to recover damages for egregious violations of state and federal wage and hour laws arising out of Plaintiff's employment at NYC TRUCKING CORP. D/B/A NYC PRODUCE located at 532 Bryant Avenue, Bronx, New York 10474.
- 3. As a result of the violations of Federal and New York State labor laws delineated below, Plaintiff seeks compensatory damages and liquidated damages in an amount

exceeding \$100,000.00. Plaintiff also seeks interest, attorneys' fees, costs, and all other legal and equitable remedies this Court deems appropriate.

## JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiff's federal claims pursuant to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §216 and 28 U.S.C. §1331.
- 5. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff's state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1367.
- 6. Venue is proper in the SOUTHERN District of New York pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(b) because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this district.
- 7. This Court is empowered to issue a declaratory judgment pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§2201 & 2202.

### THE PARTIES

- 8. Plaintiff DARIO BENITO VELASQUEZ residing at 770 Faile Street Bronx, New York 10474, was employed from in or around June 2018 until in or around January 2020 by Defendants at NYC TRUCKING CORP. d/b/a NYC PRODUCE.
- 9. Defendant, NYC TRUCKING CORP. d/b/a NYC PRODUCE is a corporation organized under the laws of New York.
- 10. Defendant, NYC TRUCKING CORP. d/b/a NYC PRODUCE is a corporation authorized to do business under the laws of New York.
- 11. Upon information and belief, Defendant, NYC TRUCKING CORP. d/b/a NYC PRODUCE is a corporation organized under the laws of New York with a principal executive office at 547 Manida Street Bronx, New York 10474.
- 12. Upon information and belief, Defendant VICTORIANO BRAVO owns and operates NYC TRUCKING CORP. d/b/a NYC PRODUCE.
- 13. Upon information and belief, Defendant VICTORIANO BRAVO is an agent of NYC TRUCKING CORP. d/b/a NYC PRODUCE.
- 14. Upon information and belief, Defendant VICTORIANO BRAVO has power over personnel decisions at NYC TRUCKING CORP. d/b/a NYC PRODUCE.

- 15. Defendant VICTORIANO BRAVO was responsible for supervising the Plaintiff and him assigning tasks.
- 16. Upon information and belief, Defendant VICTORIANO BRAVO has power over payroll decisions at NYC TRUCKING CORP. d/b/a NYC PRODUCE.
- 17. Defendant VICTORIANO BRAVO has the power to hire and fire employees at NYC TRUCKING CORP. d/b/a NYC PRODUCE, establish and pay their wages, set their work schedule, and maintains their employment records.
- 18. During all relevant times herein, Defendant VICTORIANO BRAVO was Plaintiff's employer within the meaning of the FLSA and NYLL.
- 19. On information and belief, NYC TRUCKING CORP. D/B/A NYC PRODUCE is, at present and has been at all times relevant to the allegation in the complaint, an enterprise engaged in interstate commerce within the meaning of the FLSA in that the entity (i) has had employees engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, and handle, sell or otherwise work on goods or material that have been moved in or produced for commerce by any person: and (ii) has had an annual gross volume of sales of not less than \$500,000.00.
- 20. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were and are enterprises as defined in Sec. 3(r) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(r).
- 21. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were Plaintiff's employers as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 203(d) and NYLL §§ 2(6), 190(3) and 651(6), and Defendants employed Plaintiff.

## FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 22. Plaintiff DARIO BENITO VELASQUEZ was employed from in or around June 2018 until in or around January 2020 by Defendants at NYC TRUCKING CORP. d/b/a NYC PRODUCE.
- 23. During Plaintiff DARIO BENITO VELASQUEZ'S employment by Defendants, Plaintiff's primary duties were as a stocker and cleaner, while performing other miscellaneous duties from in or around June 2018 until in or around January 2020.
- 24. Plaintiff DARIO BENITO VELASQUEZ was paid by Defendants approximately \$500.00 per week from in or around June 2018 until in or around December 2018,

- and approximately \$525.00 per week from in or around January 2019 until in or around January 2020.
- 25. Plaintiff worked approximately sixty (60) hours or more per week during his employment by Defendants from in or around June 2018 until in or around January 2020.
- 26. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff DARIO BENITO VELASQUEZ the legally prescribed minimum wage for his hours worked from in or around June 2018 until in or around January 2020, a blatant violation of the minimum wage provisions contained in the FLSA and NYLL.
- 27. Although Plaintiff DARIO BENITO VELASQUEZ worked approximately sixty (60) hours or more per week during his employment by Defendants from in or around June 2018 until in or around January 2020, Defendants did not pay Plaintiff time and a half (1.5) for hours worked over forty (40), a blatant violation of the overtime provisions contained in the FLSA and NYLL.
- 28. Furthermore, Plaintiff DARIO BENITO VELASQUEZ worked approximately twelve (12) or more hours per day, five (5) days a week from in or around June 2018 until in or around January 2020, Defendants did not pay Plaintiff an extra hour at the legally prescribed minimum wage for each day worked over ten (10) hours, a blatant violation of the spread of hours provisions contained in the NYLL.
- 29. Upon information and belief, Defendants willfully failed to post notices of the minimum wage and overtime wage requirements in a conspicuous place at the location of their employment as required by both the NYLL and the FLSA.
- 30. Upon information and belief, Defendants willfully failed to keep payroll records as required by both NYLL and the FLSA.
- 31. As a result of these violations of Federal and New York State labor laws, Plaintiff seeks compensatory damages and liquidated damages in an amount exceeding \$100,000.00. Plaintiff also seeks interest, attorneys' fees, costs, and all other legal and equitable remedies this Court deems appropriate.

## COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 32. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and other employees similarly situated as authorized under the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b). The employees similarly situated are the collective class.
- 33. Collective Class: All persons who are or have been employed by the Defendants as employees who were responsible for stocking and cleaning, or other similarly titled personnel with substantially similar job requirements and pay provisions, who were performing the same sort of functions for Defendants, other than the executive and management positions, who have been subject to Defendants' common practices, policies, programs, procedures, protocols and plans including willfully failing and refusing to pay required overtime wage compensation and proper minimum wage compensation.
- 34. Upon information and belief, Defendants employed between 20 and 30 employees within the past three years subjected to similar payment structures.
- 35. Upon information and belief, Defendants suffered and permitted Plaintiff and the Collective Class to work more than forty hours per week without appropriate overtime compensation or proper minimum wage compensation.
- 36. Defendants' unlawful conduct has been widespread, repeated, and consistent.
- 37. Upon information and belief, Defendant had knowledge that Plaintiffs and the Collective Class performed work requiring overtime pay and proper minimum wage compensation.
- 38. Defendants' conduct as set forth in this Complaint, was willful and in bad faith, and has caused significant damages to Plaintiff and the Collective Class.
- 39. Defendants are liable under the FLSA for failing to properly compensate Plaintiff and the Collective Class, and as such, notice should be sent to the Collective Class. There are numerous similarly situated current and former employees of Defendants who have been denied overtime pay in violation of the FLSA and NYLL, who would benefit from the issuance of a Court-supervised notice of the present lawsuit, and the opportunity to join the present lawsuit. Those similarly situated employees are known to Defendants and are readily identifiable through Defendants' records.

- 40. The questions of law and fact common to the putative class predominate over any questions affecting only individual members.
- 41. The claims of Plaintiff are typical of the claims of the putative class.
- 42. Plaintiff and his counsel will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the putative class.
- 43. A collective action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy.

### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

## Overtime Wages Under The Fair Labor Standards Act

- 44. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 45. Plaintiff has consented in writing to be a party to this action, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216(b).
- 46. At all times relevant to this action, Plaintiff was engaged in commerce or the production of goods for commerce within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. §§206(a) and 207(a).
- 47. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were employers engaged in commerce or the production of goods for commerce within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. §§206(a) and 207(a).
- 48. Defendants willfully failed to pay Plaintiff overtime wages for hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week at a wage rate of one and a half (1.5) times the regular wage, to which Plaintiff was entitled under 29 U.S.C. §\$206(a) in violation of 29 U.S.C. §207(a)(1).
- 49. Defendants' violations of the FLSA as described in this Complaint have been willful and intentional. Defendants have not made a good effort to comply with the FLSA with respect to the compensation of the Plaintiff.
- 50. Due to Defendants' FLSA violations, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants their unpaid wages and an equal amount in the form of liquidated damages, as well as

reasonable attorneys fees and costs of the action, including interest, pursuant to the FLSA, specifically 29 U.S.C. §216(b).

## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

## Overtime Wages Under New York Labor Law

- 51. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 52. At all times relevant to this action, Plaintiff was employed by Defendants within the meaning of New York Labor Law §§2 and 651.
- 53. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff overtime wages for hours worked in excess of forty hours per week at a wage rate of one and a half (1.5) times the regular wage to which Plaintiffs were entitled under New York Labor Law §652, in violation of 12 N.Y.C.R.R. 137-1.3.
- 54. Due to Defendants' New York Labor Law violations, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants their unpaid overtime wages and an amount equal to their unpaid overtime wages in the form of liquidated damages, as well as reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of the action, including interest in accordance with NY Labor Law §198(1-a).

## THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION Minimum Wages Under The Fair Labor Standards Act

- 55. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 56. Plaintiff has consented in writing to be a party to this action, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216(b).
- 57. At all times relevant to this action, Plaintiff was engaged in commerce or the production of services and goods for commerce within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. §\$206(a) and 207(a).
- 58. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were employers engaged in commerce or the production of goods for commerce within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. §§206(a) and 207(a).

- 59. Defendants willfully failed to pay Plaintiff a minimum wage in accordance with 29 U.S.C. §§201, 202 and 203.
- 60. Defendants' violations of the FLSA, as described in this Complaint have been willful and intentional.
- 61. Defendants have not made a good faith effort to comply with the FLSA with respect to the Plaintiffs' compensation.
- 62. Due to Defendants' FLSA violations, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants his unpaid minimum wages and an equal amount in the form of liquidated damages, as well as reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of the action including interest, pursuant to the FLSA, specifically 29 U.S.C. §216(b).

## FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION Minimum Wages Under New York Labor Law

- 63. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 64. At all times relevant to this action, Plaintiff was employed by Defendants within the meaning of NYLL §§2 and 651.
- 65. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were employers within the meaning of NYLL.
- 66. Defendants failed to record, credit or compensate Plaintiff the applicable minimum hourly wage, in violation of the New York Minimum Wage Act, specifically NYLL §652.
- 67. Defendants also failed to pay Plaintiff the required minimum wage, which Plaintiff were entitled under NYLL §652, in violation of 12 N. Y. C. R. R. 137-1.3.
- 68. Due to Defendants' NYLL violations, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants his unpaid minimum wages and an amount equal to their unpaid minimum wages in the form of liquidated damages, as well as reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of the action, including interest in accordance with NYLL §198 (1-a).

# FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION Spread of Hours Compensation Under New York Labor Law

- 69. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 70. Defendants willfully violated Plaintiff's rights by failing to pay Plaintiff an additional hour of pay at minimum wage for each day worked more than ten (10) hours, in violation of the New York Minimum Wage Act and its implementing regulations. N.Y. Labor Law §§ 650 et seq.; 12 N.Y. C. R. R. § 142-2.4
- 71. Due to Defendants' New York Labor Law violations, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants his unpaid spread of hour compensation, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs of the action, pursuant to N. Y. Labor Law § 663 (1).

### SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## Violation of the Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements of the New York Labor Law

- 72. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 73. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff with a written notice, in English and in Spanish (Plaintiffs' primary language), of his rate of pay, regular pay day, and such other information as required by NYLL §195(1).
- 74. Defendants are liable to Plaintiff in the amount of \$5,000.00 per Plaintiff, together with costs and attorneys' fees.

#### SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## Violation of the Wage Statement Requirements of the New York Labor Law

- 75. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 76. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff with wage statements upon each payment of wages, as required by NYLL §195(3)
- 77. Defendants are liable to Plaintiff in the amount of \$5,000.00 per Plaintiff, together with costs and attorneys' fees.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiffs respectfully request that judgment be granted:

- a. Declaring Defendants' conduct complained herein to be in violation of the Plaintiffs' rights under the FLSA, the New York Labor Law, and its regulations;
- b. Awarding Plaintiff unpaid overtime wages;
- c. Awarding Plaintiff unpaid minimum wages;
- d. Awarding Plaintiff unpaid spread of hours compensation;
- e. Awarding Plaintiff liquidated damages pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216 and New York Labor Law §§198(1-a), 663(1);
- f. Awarding Plaintiff prejudgment and post-judgment interest;
- g. Awarding Plaintiff the costs of this action together with reasonable attorneys' fees; and
- h. Awarding such and further relief as this court deems necessary and proper.

## **DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all questions of fact raised by the complaint.

Dated: This Str day of July 2020.

Roman Avshalumov, Esq. (RA 5508) Helen F. Dalton & Associates, PC

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## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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Defendants.

### **COMPLAINT**

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TO:

NYC TRUCKING CORP. d/b/a NYC PRODUCE 532 BRYANT AVENUE BRONX, NEW YORK 10474

VICTORIANO BRAVO 547 MANIDA STREET BRONX, NEW YORK 10474